Listing of the Claims

- 1. (Original) A testing system for determining at least one of wear and a drag force between a media and a test sample, the testing system comprising a testing terminal having a reciprocating first drive and a first load sensor for applying and measuring a first force between the media and the test sample along a first axis, and a second drive and a second load sensor for applying and measuring a second compressive force between the media and the test sample along a different second axis.
- 2. (Original) The testing system of Claim 1, wherein at least one of the first drive and second drive has a variable stroke length.
- 3. (Original) The testing system of Claim 1, wherein both the first drive and the second drive have a variable stroke length.
- 4. (Original) The testing system of Claim 1, wherein at least one of the first drive and second drive has a variable stroke frequency.
- 5. (Original) The testing system of Claim 1, wherein both the first drive and second drive have a variable stroke frequency.
- 6. (Original) The testing system of Claim 1, wherein at least one of the first drive and the second drive is selected to provide a variable compressive force.
- 7. (Original) The testing system of Claim 1, further comprising a central controller operably connected to the testing terminal for

recording data from the testing terminal corresponding to the first force and the second force.

- 8. (Original) The testing system of Claim 7, further comprising a plurality of testing terminals operably connected to the central controller.
- 9. (Original) The testing system of Claim 1, further comprising a central controller operably connected to the testing terminal for controlling at least one a stroke length and a stroke frequency of the first drive and the second drive.
- 10. (Original) The testing system of Claim 1, further comprising a central controller operably connected to the testing terminal for controlling a stroke length and a stroke frequency of the first drive and the second drive.
- 11. (Original) The testing system of Claim 1, further comprising a central controller operably connected to the testing terminal, the central controller configured to determine a drag force between the media and the test sample.
- 12. (Original) The testing system of Claim 1, further comprising a central controller operably connected to the testing terminal, the central controller configured to adjust a drag force by an inertia compensation.
- 13. (Original) The testing system of Claim 1, further comprising a central controller operably connected to the testing terminal, the central

controller configured to control a contact path between the media and the test sample.

- 14. (Original) The testing system of Claim 1, further comprising a central controller operably connected to the testing terminal, the central controller configured to control an applied force between the media and the test sample along a contact path.
- 15. (Original) The testing system of Claim 1, further comprising a central controller operably connected to the testing terminal, the central controller configured to determine a drag force between the media and the test sample along at least a portion of a contact path between the media and the test sample.
- 16. (Original) The testing system of Claim 1, further comprising a housing enclosing at least one of the first drive and the second drive, the housing forming a thermal barrier between an interior of the housing and an exterior of the housing.
- 17. (Original) A testing system for determining at least one of wear and a drag force between a media and a test sample, the testing system comprising:
- (a) a plurality of testing terminals, each testing terminal providing a compressive load signal and a drag force signal between a corresponding media and test sample; and

- (b) a central controller operably connected to each of the testing terminals for recording at least a drag force corresponding to each of the testing terminals.
- 18. (Original) The testing system of Claim 17, wherein the central controller controls a contact path between the media and the test sample.
- 19. (Original) The testing system of Claim 17, wherein each testing terminal includes a reciprocating first drive and a first load sensor for applying and measuring a first force between the media and the test sample along a first axis, and a second drive and a second load sensor for applying and measuring a second compressive force between the media and the test sample along a different second axis.
- 20. (Original) The testing system of Claim 17, wherein the central controller controls at least one a stroke length and a stroke frequency of each of the testing terminals.
- 21. (Original) The testing system of Claim 17, wherein the central controller controls a stroke length and a stroke frequency of each of the testing terminals.
- 22. (Original) The testing system of Claim 17, wherein the central controller adjusts the drag force by an inertial compensation.
- 23. (Original) The testing system of Claim 17, wherein the central controller controls a contact path between the media and the test sample.

- 24. (Original) The testing system of Claim 17, wherein the central controller controls an applied force between the media and the test sample along a contact path.
- 25. (Original) A testing system for determining at least one of wear and a drag force between a media and a test sample, the testing system comprising:
 - (a) a drive assembly providing motion along two axes of travel;
- (b) a mounting arm connected to the drive assembly for movement along the two axes of travel, the mounting arm including a common fitting and a hand clamp for applying a clamping force across a portion of the common fitting; and
- (c) a plurality of media mounts for engaging the mounting arm, each media mount having a cooperative fitting for engaging the common fitting in a predetermined and reproducible position, each media mount having a different media mounting interface.
- 26. (Original) The testing system of Claim 25, further comprising a housing enclosing the drive assembly and a portion of the mounting arm, the housing forming a thermal between an interior of the housing and an exterior of the housing.

- 27. (Original) A method of determining at least one of wear and a drag force between a media and test sample, the method comprising:
- (a) simultaneously providing reciprocating motion along a first axis between the media and the test sample at each of a plurality of testing terminals;
- (b) exerting a controlled applied force along a second axis between the media and the test sample at each of the plurality of testing terminals; and
- (c) providing a signal from each of the testing terminals corresponding to a drag force between the media and the test sample at each testing terminal.
- 28. (Original) The method of Claim 27, further comprising monitoring the signal from each testing terminal to determine the drag force between the media and the test sample at each testing terminal.
- 29. (Original) The method of Claim 27, further comprising adjusting a determination of a drag force between the media and the test sample by an amount corresponding to a mass of a media mount at a corresponding testing terminal.
- 30. (Original) A method of determining at least one of wear and a drag force between a media and a test sample, the method comprising:
- (a) controlling each of a stroke length, a stroke frequency and a loading force for reciprocating motion between the media and the test sample; and

- (b) providing a signal corresponding to a drag force between the media and the test sample.
- 31. (Original) The method of Claim 30, further comprising calculating a drag force from the signal.
- 32. (Original) The method of Claim 31, further comprising adjusting the calculated drag force by an inertia compensation.
- 33. (Original) The method of Claim 30, further comprising varying at least one of the stroke length, the stroke frequency and the loading force in response to the signal corresponding to a drag force.